Digities that Anticomistic B & Charge against the Charge against the Charge of Richard Ashby, one of their Tapibers, to come forth in their VINDICATA ON

The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the Righteous are as bold as a Lion.

I was going to Normich, April 1694. Staying a fittle at Winsondhem, I met with a Paper writ by R. Afibr, wherein he reflects on my Book, Quakerifm Withening, and Christianity Reviving, Sec. saying, what I write is falle: And seems greatly concerned. That People should like my Book, and glad to see the Quakers Errours discovered. And thereupon in wrote him a Letter, Dated April the 30th, 1694, to meet me the Wednesday following, to agree upon Terms to have a Meeting, to Dispute the Points in Controverse But he not. Answering the same, I sent him another Letter, Dates May the 3d, 1694, a Copy whereof is as followeth, viz.

To R. Affiby of Thuxton, Thefe.

FRiend, Phave met with your fate cantionary Epithe and Warning, wheremet with Francis Bugg's Book, Entituled, Quakerifm Withering, &c. And I am informed, that some of you the Inhabitants of Wymondham, are much pleased and elevated, &c. W Now this may certific you, that all this ftir there F. B. Makes, is but a meer Boatt : For I was at London at the fame time wh F. B. should, according to his word, have mer G. W. at Ben duroby his Houle, but did not And les this be a Warning and Carsion to you for rime to come, that you lay not hands inddenly, &c. I fay, having feet this wone Epiftle and Warning, fuggefting, that I should have met G. W. at B. d's House according to my Word, and did not; though he and others waited long for me, Ge which is falle; for I never gave G. W. my Word or Promile to meet him there, or any where elfe, to Dispute the Points in Controversie, unless that he would first engage under his Hand to retract what I proved him guilty of, and the Quakers Erroneous in See Quakerijm Washering, Sec. P. 1.5. 5, 7, 8. and according to the Terms propoled therein I full ingage to men thim, or any Quaker in England. [And were he not confcious to himfelf, a both himself in particular, and the Quakers in general of Fox's Party were guilty of what I charge them with, no doubt but he would fublicibe fuch an Inflamment, fince 'sis confonant to their own printed Proposition in the Epitte to Edw. Burnogh's Works, that Son of Thunder, true Propose, and to Edw. Burnogh's Works, that Son of Thunder, true Propose, and there you have underpaken to Defend the Quakers, and feem troubled that their Errours have underpaken to Defend the Quakers, and feem troubled that their Errours have underpaken to Defend the People are pleased with my Books, which have been have undertaken to Detend the Cuarcia, and with my Books, which have be are laid open, and that she People are pleased with my Books, which have be are laid open, and that she People are pleased with my Books, which have be stalle. I do thereupon renew my Charge against the Principles and Do ctrine of the Quakers, and do Challenge you R. Alby to meet me at Publick School-house in Wymondbam, on Monday, the 4th of June, 1694.

2

Ten of the Clock in the Forencon, where I promise (if God permit) to meet you and before the People offer to prove the following Charge out If you Approved Books, against all your Allegations to the contrary. And it after the said Dispute you shall exhibit a Charge against the in Writing index your Hand, giving me the like time to prepare for my Desence, I.do promise (if God permit) to meet you at the same place, that so the Inhabitants of Wymond-bam may be more and more convinced of the grand Errors of the Quakers, whose Doctrine and Principles tend to undermine and overthrow the Christian Religion. The said Charge which I offer to prove, is as solloweth, viz.

I. That the Quakers deny Jesus of Nazareth, who was born of the Biessed

Virgin Mary, to be Chrift, and the Efficient Cause of Man's Salvation.

II. That their Books are Blasphemous, and their Practices Idolatious.

III. That they deny the Scriptures, by speaking contemptuously of them;
calling them Duit, Death, and Serpent's meat, 600.

IV. That they despile the Ordinances of Jesus Christ, as Baptism and the

Lord's Supper,

V. That they undervalue the Death and Sufferings of Christ.

VI. That they exalt their own Sufferings above the Sufferings of Christ, and their own Pamphlets above the Prophets and Apostles, as an Quakers in Withering, &c. P. 3, 4.

Writ and Subscribed per me Francis Bugg.

Now least R. Albby should decline to meet me, but like his Brother Whitebead, evade and shuffle; as I do hereby give publick notice of my Challenge, to I think it necessary to acquaint the World with their fallacious way of Writing; infomuch that 'tis hard to know a Quaker by what he writes: For their Books are of two forts, of two Stamps, and carry two Faces, and both contrary to each other; and yet the Quakers mean all one thing, viz. Que fort of Books and Epiffles to their own Disciples, to confirm them in Quakerism, wrote by the liberfeet Dunker: The other fort of Books to the World's People, as they cant it, with some seeming Truths in them; nay, were they but fincere, might pass, wrote by the Counterfeit Ditaker, whose chief Art is to decoy and profelyte the World; but still he means the same afferred by the Derfett Dunker. As for inftance: When If Penington denies Chrift, and calls him that was born of the Virgin, A Veil, a Garment, a Veffel, affirming they can never call him Christ; yet G. Whitehead the Counterfeit Quaker, in his Book, ftyl'd, The Counterfeit Convert, &c. P. 72. vindicates him, faying, 'And though I have evinced If. Penington's meaning, on his Words reflected on about the Body or Flesh of Christ, it follows not that I make his Expressions mine, seeing I note them as his: for [says G. Whitebead I may fee cause otherwise to word the matter, and yet our Intentions be the same, &c. Thus you see he is ashamed to own If. P.'s Words as his, yet hath thewed you his meaning, if you will believe him : And he justifies his not owning his Words, for that he had noted them to be biss nay, tells you he may fee cattle otherwise to word the matter, and yet their Intentions the fame. Who then, I marvel, can know a Quaker, if they can thus equivocate? Is not this Jesuitism with a witness? Or Arius risen again under a new Form and Figure, to deceive the World with a two-fold meaning? And yet behold G. W.'s Partiality, who in their Vindication charge me with John Angle's Query

to Sam. Cater as mine, though sufficiently noted by me to be his, and, not mine, which I have resuted beyond his glossing in Quakerism Withering, P. 65; Well, but let us have a sew Examples of these two sac'd Quakers, the perfect Munker and the Counterfest Munker, who, however they differ in wording their matter, and expressing themselves; yea, insomuch as that the one is assumed to own the Words and Expressions of the other; yet as G. W. and that too truly, they mean all the same thing; they mean what the Persect Quaker says, viz.

The Peried Dunker.

Smith's Primer in Octavo, P.8. How may I know when Christ is truly Preached?

Answ. They that are false (Ministers) preach Christ without, and bid People believe in him as he is in Heaven above: But they that are Christ's Ministers preach Christ within.

The Counterfeit Quaker.

Smith's Works in Folio, Leaf 4th. Why, they that are false preach Christ, without Only, and bid People believe in him as he is in Heaven above, in opposition to his being within. But they that are true Ministers, they preach Christ within, and direct People to wait to feel him in themselves, and so to believe in him as he makes himself manifest in them.

OBSERVATION.

Behold you the Inhabitants of Wimondbam, here is one Book Printed and Re-printed; the first for W. Smith, when Typing, in Octavo, to teach their Children, and instruct them in the Principles of perfect Quakerism. And by this Doctrine all such as preach Christ without, and bid People believe in him as he is in Heaven above, at the Right Hand of God, according to the Christian Creed, are Falle Ministers; and as such they have consured them to be Witches, Devils, Conjurers, Thieves, Antichrists, Gormandizing Priests, the very Bane of Soul and Body of the Universe. The other Impression [when W. Smith was dead] in Folio, to go abroad in the Nations to decive. And here W. Smith's surviving Brethren, the Quintersett Quite here, as G.W. says, saw cause otherwise to mard the matter, and yet their Intentions the same. See his Count. Conv. p. 72.

And moreover, lest my present Antagonist Rich. Associates, that I write sale, and that there is no such two-fac'd doings, not such Jesunical Juggles among them, I will point him to G. W's Sheet, stylid, The Quakers Vindication, p. 11. Col. 2. where he confesses in these words; viz. We confess there is one Edition in Octavo reads it as Fr. Bugg quotes it; but the other Edition in Folio the Parragraph runs thus, viz. as above recited under the Counterfest Quaker. And so

much for that Juggle.

A Quest. to Proff. p. 33. Now the Scriptures do as expressly distinguish between Christ and the Garment which he wore, between \$1111 that came and the Both in which he came, between the Substitute which was vailed, and the Agil which heffen it; there

The Counterfeit Quaker.

The Quak Vand. p. 4. We finderely believe and confess, that Jefus of Nazareh, who was born of the Vagin Mary, is the true Messiah, the very Christ, the Son of the Living God.

was plainly he, and the Body in which he came; there was the outward life; this we certainly know, and can never call the Bodily Garment Cipiff.

OBSERVATION.

Reader, here you see plainly, that Penington, writing in the Name of the Quakers, calls the blessed Jesus a Veil, a Garment, a Vessel, which they can string call Christ; yet you see he was not infallible; for Whitehead doth now see cause otherwise to word the matter, as under the Counterfeit Quaker, where he, and divers others, consess plain enough that they sincerely believe and consess that Jesus of Nazareth, who was born of the Virgin, is the very Christ of God; yea, this Body, this Garment, this Vessel, which was born of the Virgin. This they consess too: But how? Because G. W. sees cause to word the matter so, judging it high time, or down goes Quakerssen. Not but that he means as Penington, and the Persest Quaker means: For if he did not, at the same time they make this new Consession, they would condemn and censure the Persest Quakers Heretical Doctrine, which says, they can never call him Christ, but a Garment, Sc. as if the Prophets sorted that a Virgin should conceive, and bring forth a Garment, Sc. And for more of this, see my Book, New Rome unumask'd, &c. New Rome Arrains'd, &c. Quakersse Withering, &c. where I have at large unriddled their units led d Doctrine, and Erroneous Principles.

Ohe Perfect Dutility
News committee up, &c. p. 4. Their
Original is Carnal, and their Communion is carnal, a little Bread and Wine:
60 Duft is the Serpents meat; their Original is but Duft, which is but the Letter, which is Death; fo the Serpent feeds
upon Duft, and their Gospel is Duft,
Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, which
is the Letter.

David's Enemies, &c. by G. W. and his Brother Askinson, p. 7. The Ministry (meaning the Minister) is in the Letter which killeth.

The Qua Vind. p. 4. We confess that the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament are of Divine Authority, as being given by Divine Inspiration of God.

The Count Conv. p. 26. That we prefer the Holy Scriptures before all the Books extant in the World.

OBSERVATION.

For more of this see my Sheet to the Parliament, and my former Books; yet you see that George Whitehead sees cause so to word the matter, as that now the Counterseit Quaker confesses, that the Scripture is of Divine Authority, and given by Divine Inspiration, and value it beyond all the Books extant in the World. Not but that he and the Perfest Quaker mean and intend all one thing viz. That the Scriptures are Death, Dust, Serpene's Meat, and that such as preach out of them are Comjurers; that 'tis questionable whether Moses or Hermes was the Author of the first Five Books of Moses, or whether either or neither, as in my former Books I have at large shewed. And until the Counterfest Quaker do condemn the contemptuous Sayings of the Perfest Quaker, there is no ground to believe him sincere in these new-moulded Confessions, which G. Whitehead and

his Abetters make to fervea turn, who now fee cause thus to word their matter, whilft he tells you, they intend the same, viz. They fill mean, that Marthew, Mark, Luke and John is Duft, Death, and Serpent's Meat; that 'tis Conjuration to preach out of them, and dangerous to read them. Read their Books, Truth's Defence, &c. Saul's Errand, &c. David's Enemies difcev. &c. Several Petitions Answered, &c. A Three-fold Estate of Antichrist, &c. I say, read these their Books, and their Count. Conv. p. 72. where G. Whitehead Says, He may fee cause otherwise to word the matter, and yet intend the same thing. And then judge Oh ve the Inhabitants of Wymondham, and all Christendom, whether we have any ground to believe there is any Sincerity in these new-moulded Confessions, until they censure and condemn their old Heretical Books and Pamphlets, which they say are given forth from the Eternal Spirit of GOD; and boldly affirm, we may as well burn the Bible, as their Writings, Papers and Queries. See Truth's Defence, p. 2. 102.

The Werfert Duaker.

News coming up, &c. p. 18.20. Dreadful and powerful is the Lord, who is coming in his Power to execute true Judgment upon all you Judges, and to change all your Laws, ye Kings --- Sing all ye Saints, and rejoice; clap your hands, and be glad; for the Lord Jehovah reigns; and the Law shall betaken from the pretended Rulers, Judges, ·Justices, Lawyers and Constables: All this Tree must be cut Down, and Tefus Christ (that is in us) will reign alone.

The Counterfeit Quaker. The Q. Vind. p. 4. And that Magistrates or Civil Government is God's Ordinance for the punishment of Evildoers, and praise of them that do

OBSERVATION.

Reader, here is a little hint of their Antimagistratical Principles; and when you compare their Practice of Non-submission to the Laws of the Land, which require payment of Tythes, which they fay, whoever do, bear about them the Mark of Antichrift; and which require payment to the Church-Rates or Lays, which they throw off as a Yoke of Bondage; and their observing the Publick Fast, when one is at Plow, another at Cart, others in their Shops with their Windows open in Publick Testimony against both the Command of the Magistrate, and Formality of the Fast; only they tell you, as in their Vindication, P. 3. For the Intent, Substance, and End of a True Fast ---This we are frequently mindful of, &c. But how? Why, they think of it, when at their Employment, and at their Meetings on contrary days : I fay, when thefe, and a hundred things of like nature are confidered, together with G. W. the Counterfeit Quaker's seeing cause (as he says) otherwise to word the matter, and yet intend the fame thing. This is a plain Discovery, that they account Magifracy a cumbersom ETEE that must be cut down with all its knotty Branches as Kulers, Judges, Juffices, Lawrers and Conflables: and this shews them as good Friends to the State as to the Church, only for the present they see cause otherwise to word the matter; though like dring, they this mean and intend the fame thing. However they, as yet, neither fing nor

clap their Hands, the Tree is fill franding; neither do they clap their Hands for Joy; for if they should, then might all true Protestants wring their hands mourn and lament, they would foon fee all things turned upfide down. For Instance, Down with the Scriptures, and up with their Pamphlets; down with the Ministers and Dispencers of the Gospel, as Witches, Devils, Robbers, Antichrifts, Gormandizing Priests, &c. and up with their Impostors, Deceivers, and Seducing Teachers; down with Baptism and the Lord's Supper, Instituted by Chrift, and practifed by his Apostles and Martyrs, and all true Christian Churches. and up with their Womens Meetings, ordained by G. F. down with the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, the Apostles Creed, and all that bear the Face of true Christianity, and up with their Silent Meetings, those Nurseries of Ignorance, or Silent Univerfities; A woful day for Christendom would this be; which God of his mercy prevent.

The Perfect Quaker.

Fox's Mist. p. 77. And as for any being moved of the Lord to take away 1 1670. And we also testifie, that if your [i.e. the Priefts] Hour glais from any person whatsoever shall act or speak you, by the Ecernal Power it is owned. any thing that is evil, under pretence Se.

The Counterfeit Quaker.

See the Paper against J. P. Aug. 10. of a motion from the Spirit; of God. we peterly deny that motion to be of

OBSERVATION.

Oh ye People of Wymondham, behold and confider of the pernicious Principles and dangerous Doctrine of the Perfect Quaker! 1. Charging all fuch as preach Christ without, and bid People believe in him as he is in Heaven above, to be Falle Ministers; and as such call them Witches, Devils, Thieves, Robbers, Wolves, Antichritts, Hell-hounds, feeking after their Prey like the mouth of Hell, Gormandizing Priests, the Bane of Soul and Body of the Universe. 2. That they deny Jesus of Nazareth, who was born of the Virgin, to be Christ. 3. How they run down Magistracy as a Cumbersom Tree; and the result was, (as by their Doctrine appears) that under colour of a motion from the Lord they might lay waste meum and tuum; and with these, and many other hortible Principles they prest into the World in the Year 1650, as afterwards, and God' affitting and giving me length of days, I may further make appear. But when this Defective Coin would not pals for True Metal, then the Counterfeit Quaker he gets up, and appears in the Person of G. W. and some few others, and they tell you. they may fee cause otherwise to word the matter, but yet mean or intend the same thing. All which confidered, I dare appeal to the Inhabitants of Wymondham, yea, to all Christendom, Whether any Credit ought to be given to their newmoulded, new coined and counterfeit Confessions, until they have first condemned by Publick Centure their old Heretical Principles, which tend to overthrow the Christian Faith.

And whereas G. W. in his Count. Conv. Epift. fays, 'I do hereby fincerely declare, that 'tis not for Controversie sake that I am so much engaged therein; nor am I the beginner of these Controversies, being wholly Defensive &c.

Although I am not minded to Reply to his Book at present, for as much as I find that he hath taken notice but of part of mine, Entituled, Quakerifin Wishering, &c. and what he has, does rather confirm what I have faid, that

other-

echerwife; yet I am willing to let Richard Afaby, my present Antagonist, know. that his Brother Whisehood is falle in this alfo, which at the Dispute I shall make appear: For he writ against Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Independents and Baprifts, before ever they wrote against him; and ever fince has been fuch a contentious Scribler, that he has wrote Ten Books against others, to One Book against him, of any one Man's Writing: And in Nine Months time he wrote Three Books against me, to one of mine against the Quakers; and two of them without any fresh occasion given him: With what Face then can this impudent Juggler appear then in Print, to render himself such a Scandal to his own Fraternity? I would have faid Christianity, but he does not deserve to come to near it; though he, and his Brethren the Counterfeit Quakers, have to ordered the matter, as that by their black Art of railing on the Publick Minifire. Contempt of Scripture, despiting the Ordinances of Jesus Christ, and the like Antichriftian Principles, they have made such Rents and Divisions in Church and State, as will take much time to repair: Though I do verily believe, Quakerism hath such a Sandy Foundation, that it cannot stand long, but in due time will fall, die and wither away : And G.W.'s Practice in writing to Mr. Smithies, Mr. Archer, and others, to stop me, is a sign to me, that he bemins to fear it. As for my Dedications, I never yet met with any Reproof; but my Books have met with kind Acceptation. I do not expect that any Man should to concern himself, as to justifie every particular Passage; that's most properly my own business; and twas my Perswation, that what I wrote was true; which made me submit the same to my Lord Bishop, and Istill abide by it. But for G. W. thus to wait upon, feek to, and beg the Favour of the Clergy to stop me, is a fign that he fears their Building is tottering, and that his Cause is at a low Ebb. What! Seek to the Contemptible Clergy! Such as you account Beafts, Dogs, Wolves, Devils, Thieves, Robbers, Conjurers; Bloodbounds, Gormandizing Priests, the Bane of Nations, bred up at Oxford and Cambridge, a Nursery for Baal's Priests, crying Woe and Misery to the Parliament who mibald them. And what ! Do you now feek to these despised and contemptible Creatures in your Eyes to stop me? Do you think them fo tame and so gentle, as to affift you, who have been undermining them and their Religion this forty or fifty Years? Oh! militake not your felves, but be humble, and retract your Errors, and that is your way to find Mercy with God. rand Forbeamnee with Men : And this at prefent I am willing to prefent to my present Opposer R. Ashby, affuring him, That as I never refused to meet his Brother Whitehead when I promised, nor to dispute the Points in Controverse, on condition that he would have ingaged to retract what I proved on him and his Abetters falle and erroneous, so I do now affure R. Afbby, if GOD permit me Life and Health, not to refuse to meet him at the time and place appointed. Wil May 8, 1694. Fra. Bugg.

POSTSCRIPT.

G. W.

Since I fear up the foregoing to the Prefs. on the fecond reading your Epifile to your Count. Com. &c. I perceive how uneaffe you are, and how fmooth you appear, as in your Letters to Mr. Smithias and Mr. Archer; and by the tenure thereof methinks I hear you lay, Good Gentlemen, he fo kind to us the differenced and perplexed Qualers,

as to ftop F. Bugg from writing against our Errors; for If you cannot pertain, we know of none that can, he does to firlp us naked, lay us bare; and to fectually unmask us, and take off our Vizard, that we cannot walk in Marquerade, or two Faces in one Hood, but we are feen and discovered: And this we, nor our Rider Sifter (i. e. Rome) could never abide. Indeed we cannot deny but we Dedicated our Books to K. Charles II. and his Council, and to all Rulers in the Christian World. which we never faw nor spoke to, much less acquainted them therewith: nay, sometimes to our Dear Friend O. Crowwel, calling him Dear Friend, Noble Oliver, &c. fee our Books Ruftiens. &c. E. B.'s Work, &c. 702,846. and the Quaker Unmaskt, wherein we not only call'd and compar'd the Publick Ministers to Serpents, Vipers, grinning Dogs, &c. but boldly told the King and Parliament what they might do, and what they might not do; how far their Power reached, and the utmost Confines of it; and that if they went contrary to our Infallible Directions, all their Proceedings were false and upinft, &c., and we find that Fr. Bugg is discovering all our intrelgues, and filling the same Cap to us by a just retalliation: Infomuch, as that the Pit [which we have been digging for others this forty Years, by our supplanting and undermining the Christian Religion and Protestant Interest, rendring both Bishops and Clergy, Magistrates and People fo ridiculous and contemptible, as not to understand tu and vos, or what a Genitive Cas: is, as by our Battledoor and Primer is manifest, pretended to be put forth by our Elder Brother and great Apoftle G. Fex, who was but a poor Journeyman Shoemaker] we are now juftly fallen into; and now we fee cause otherwise to word our matter, and not to behave our felves fo fawelly as we have done, when we call'd the National Ministry, Thieves, Robbers, Witches, Devils, greedy Dogs, Blood-hounds, Beaps Priefts, Gormandizing Priefts, &c. and the Parliament that upheld them, the Beaft which carries the Whore; yet notwithstanding all that, those Books being then wrote by and from the Eternal Spirit, we cannot retract them; and tho' we otherwife word the matter now, yet we intend the same, are of the same Judgment, yet we must needs beg your Assistance to stop F. B. for he does so strip us and whip us, he does so unmask, unvail and discover us, that all People in a little time will see us. and touth us, and cast us out of their Esteem, as our elder Sifter is; and 'twee by, the like Treatment the met with from her Apostate Adversaries, Martin Luthers and others.

Come, G.W. have not I rightly interpreted the Purport of your Letters to Mr. Archer and Mr. Smithits, and your fawning and flattering Deportment to the Bp.of Gloaceffer; if not, tell me in your next; for I defire none to flop you; for the more you write, the more your Hypocrifie and Decelt is manifest, and your Errours discovered, &c. Well, G. W. let me in few Words answer the Purport of your two large Letters aforefaid, viz. It is well known to fome of you, how loath I have been to expose you; how I have gone alone to your Meetings, and told you, that if any Four, She or Ten of the ableft of your Teachers would come forth and give me a Meeting, according to your printed Proposals, Epift. to E. Burrough's Works, viz. To justific what in any tolerable sence might be warranted by the plain Text of Scripture, and what could not be so justified (which was written in your Books) you might censure and condemn. Upon this, for the fake of many amongst you, that are (as I once was) mislead, I should never have exposed you, tho' all the Clergy in England had requested it at my hand: But as they never put me upon writing against you; so I can assure you, they are far enough from flopping me; therefore you must get other Advocates than such who have given me Thanks for my Labour and Service done to the Christian Religion and Protestant Profession: Neither did Col. Goldwel ever reprove me, but always approved of the Substance of what I wrote; and approved of my delivering the Sheet to the Parliament, which was kindly accepted by the Members; and do believe it was useful to them, who were not so well acquainted with your juggling Tricks, and deceitful Painting and Gioffes as I was, who am your Friend, tho' I tell you the Truth.

May 10, 1694.

Francis Bugg.